The Volks Zeitung says Herr Ers berger never raised a doubt of the effect tiveness of the submarine warfare before the main committee in any of his speeches, nor did he wish to speak in favor of the renunciation of the cam-paign. The Volks Zeitung adds that no one can doubt the affect of the sub-marine war.

marine war.

In spite of the sensational revelations In spite of the sensational revealing made by the Volks Zeitung the German solitical situation is still considered as obscure. Nothing is known of the composition of the coalition Ministry, nor is the fate of the Chancellor made clear. German political circles are still in a ferment, which is reflected by the many contradictors articles in the press. Cauradictory articles in the press. Cau-s observers acquainted with German a do not accept the reported reforms

The speech made by Premier Lloyd George at Glasgow undoubtedly had an immense effect. Almost every Dutch-man who has been met since the Ger-man crisje has asserted that had German crisis has asserted that had dermany taken Lloyd George's counsel to heart and had been willing to democratize herself as a condition precedent to negotiations to end the war, which is daily more loathed and daily cating more deeply into the vitals of the nation, the result would have been

Many Conflicting Elements.

It is often added, however, that the present situation is complicated by three or four elements—the desire for peace, a or four elements—the desire for peace, a desire for victory, a desire for democ-racy and the desire of the privileged classes to retain their privileges.

If all of these could in some way be combined so as to delude the Entents into the belief that genuine democratio reform was seriously contemplated, it

might be easier to negotiate with the

That seems to be the underlying bash That seems to be the underlying basis for the unity formula that Germany is merely waging a defensive war. The Volks Zeifung significantly points out to-day that "any one who desires peace who would voluntarily renounce territorial acquisition for the protection of the frontier of the Fatherland, who merely from idealistic motives desired peace, would be a madman if not a traitor to the Fatherland. Territorial acquisitions for our frontier security may be absolutely necessary to our war may be absolutely necessary to our war

PEACE OFFER EXPECTED London Secs Vienna Behind Ger-

man Turmoil. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

London, July 11.—There are two dis-tinct points of view here regarding the German crists. One is that it is altogether genuine, and another is that it is largely a stage managed affair. rgely a stage managed affair. Both agree firmly in believing that

Both agree firmly in believing that the ferment, whether genuine or the atrical, largely originated in Vienna. It is also the current belief that whatever may be the upshot a new peace offer may be expected from the Central Powers within a few weeks.

It is not thought that such a peace offer will be of a character as to affect the length of the war, but that it will be put forth with a view to embarrassing the Allies. It is generally agreed here that the American embargo on exports is an infinitely greater blow aforts is an infinitely greater blow af-

the German crists.
The London Times's headline "German nce Offensive" over the doings in Ber-may be found to characterize acthe motives underlying the

In considering the value of news from the Cologne Volks Zeitung on the crisis, it must be remembered that Mathias Erzberger dominates this newspaper. One outstanding fact is clear, namely, that however much the German Gov-

Jules Cambon Sees Big Change in Public Spirit There.

PARIS, July 11.—Without assuming that Saturday's declarations by leaders in the Reichstag committee can in any way be interpreted as precursors of a possible revolution, it cannot be denied there is a change in the public spirit in Germany, and it is certain that the uneasiness revealed by these debates would have been impossible a year ago," said Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to the Associated Press to-day.
"At that time," he continued, "the faith of the entire people in the omnip-otence of Prussian militarism was in-tact and blind confidence in the invinciity of German arms was absolute. It sive that is provoking a definite colse of the hopes the wholed in a separate peace.

"The submarine warfare, despite the damage it has caused us, also represents an undoubted check as the months pass an undoubted check as the months pass and this form of piracy is shown more to be powerless to effect a blockade of the Allies; and how can the Germans fall to feel defeat coming when from the other side of the ocean the American

menace rapidly grows formidable?
"However, on this matter it would be better for us not to indulge in exaggerations. We sometimes are prone to overestimate the resources, great though they are in men and material, that the United States can put at the disposal of the Entente, just as we sometimes under estimate the necessity for the arrival of

Excessive dreams would be dangerous as preparing the way for distillusions, and this would be criminal, for America is lending us powerful aid, without limit, thanks to which it has become impossible for us not to triumph. The simple truth is so fine that it is unnecessary

ADMITS CROPS ARE POOR

Von Batocki Sees Poor German Vegetable Harvest.

COPENHAGEN, July 11 .- At the Reichstag semion yesterday Herr von Batocki, the Food Controller, declared the fruit and vegetable harvest was far below the average, Berlin newspapers report. The outlook for grain production was characterized as being "as good as in 1915," which will be reinembered as a year of great drought and a miserable

grain harvest and potato crop. The yield, the Controller said, would be "surely better than the serious crop failure of 1916." Herr von Batocki expressed the hope

that late vegetables would show an im-provement. The report which the semi-official Wolff Bureau telegraphed to the provincial press converts the Controller's good as 1915" into an unqualified

"good."
Gustav Hoch, Socialist member of the Reichstag, spoke of disorders in the Prussian town of Striegau, which have not been mentioned previously. He said they were due to the fact that Striegau had been almost an entire week with-cut bread. Women who had thus been driven to desperation were punished most severely, some of them being condemned to many months in prison.

SAYS DELBRUECK Asks Government for Privi-

Publicist Says German Govern ment Promised Reforms in 1908.

BLOCKED BY JUNKERISM

Expects Fresh Attempts Conservatives to Cripple Liberalizing Measures.

BERLIN, July 10, win London, July 11. Prof. Hans Delbrusck, head of the de-Berlin and one of the most influential publicists in Germany, told the Assoclated Press to-day that the new orienta tion in Prumia was really no political novelty, as the Government had solemnly proclaimed it as part of its programme far back in 1908.

The conservative forces in Prussia, h dded, were so powerful, however, that they invariably succeeded in frustrating all attempts to accomplish the desired

Prof. Delbruck, who is a historia: and publisher of Prussian year books, startled political and parliamentary circles less than a week ago by appear-ing with other leading Conservatives in favor of the immediate enactment of Prussian electoral reforms

Movement Gains Support. In the course of his interview to-day

"Now that the promise of this reform has been reiterated in the Emperor's Baster message the suspicion forthwith springs up that the Conservatives will make fresh attempts to force its post-ponement or cripple the measure in case its enforcement was delayed until after

he close of the war. "Enlightened conservative circles, therefore, joined hands with the middle therefore, joined hands with the middle parties in an urgent demand for immediate legislation in this direction. The declaration of my friends, which appeared in the Preussische Jahrbucher a few days ago, has given public expression to this movement. Since then I have freely been receiving affirmative support from many sides.

support from many sides.

"Despite all this, however, it means a hard struggle, and I question very much whether we will win out. As England, Belgium and Italy have not yet possession of a small result. ion of a general and direct these countries respecting democratic de-velopments, always assuming of course that we are successful in forcing the

"Perhaps it would then develop that Prussia and England, where similar electoral reforms are being agitated, would undertake the same step simultaneously. Gratifying as this would be, I regret to say that present indications point to the probability that at this time too the efforts of our opposets will prove the orts of our opponents will prevail.

Says Wilson Hurt Liber 14.

"It should be remembered that op-posing us are not only the influential landed interests but also capital and big industry in general, the elements which in the progress of this war have amassed still greater wealth and in addition have now also obtained control of a large section of the press.

"They furthermore are supported by the attitude of public opinion in the United States and England, where it is loudly proclaimed that peace with us can be concluded only when we have finally become internally democratized. "Such irritating interference in our domestic affairs of course goads a selfconscious people into contradiction, and but still more fortifies the reaction-

ary forces.
"Perhaps this is exactly what Presiernment realized that a crisis was impending it decided to capitalize it. Striving for. They undoubtedly desire A mi
There is behind all of the situation the existing contrasts to be still more cera of plenty of genuine cause for such a intensified for the purpose of having shakeup.

PORTENTS IN GERMANY. BERNSTORFF MENTIONED believed for use by American troops.

Candidate to Succeed Foreign Minister Zimmermann.

COPENHAGEN, July 11.-Count Bernstorff, former German Ambassador at Washington, is mentioned in the lobby of the Reichstag as a candidate to succeed Foreign Minister Zimmermann

in case of his retirement.
Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, Count von Bernstoff's emissary to Emperor Will-iam in connection with the Luritania case, whose activities in the United States were the subject of much comment, has been promoted to be Minis-terial Director of the German Colonial

Editor Mobilized and "Die Zukunft" Suppressed.

COPENHAGEN, July 11 .- Die Zukunft. Maximilian Harden's publication, has been suppressed for the rest of the war, according to the Berlin Tapeblatt. Herr Harden has been mobilised under the auxiliary civil service law and will be employed as a military clerk.

Die Zukunft was temporarily sup-pressed a few days ago because of an article which said the aims of Germany's enemies were, among things, the creation of a situation would remove the decision of peace or war from the will of one mortal and place it in the hands of the community.

FRANCE CALLS OFF DRAFT.

America's Rapid Mobilisation Saves Civilians of Republic.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Panis, July 11.-France's propose census with a view to the drafting of civilians into government employment as all German civilians have been drafted has been called off. This is due to the wonderfully rapid mobilization of

RUSSIANS SMASH FRONT NEAR HALICZ

Continued from First Page.

large scale actions. Movements south of now as planned. Austrian, July 10-Reconnoitring

and artillery activity in the eastern war theatre was livelier. Renewed bitter fighting developed early yesterday near Stanislau. The allied (Toutonic) troops repulsed many attacks, but were withdrawn in the evening under the increasing pres-sure of enemy masses to behind the lower Lemnics. The enemy did not

rsue during the night. North of the Dulester the Russians were fairly quiet and our storming troops worked successfully. Between the Galician frontler and the Baltic there was a frequent revival of artillery fire.

OF LOAN OF FREEDOM ALLIES PREPARE TO

lege of Investing. PETROGRAD, July 11.—Nicholas Romanoff, formerly Czar of all the Russiss, has appealed to the provisional Government to allow him and the mem-bers of his family to acquire stock in the "Loan of Freedom."

the "Loan of Freedom."

M. Romanoff announces that the amount of their investment in the loan depends upon whether the Russian State intends to support his family or not. He adds that of his own property he possesses now only \$450,000, his wife, \$500,000; his son Alexis, \$750,000; his daughter Olga, \$1,500,000, and his other daughters between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

NEW TIGRIS INQUIRY -Prof. Hans Delbruck, head of the de-partment of history in the University of ORDERED IN BRITAIN

potamia Fiasco Is An-

nounced.

LONDON, July 11 .- Andrew Bonar Law of the British War Council announced in the House of Commons this afternoon a judicial inquiry would be held on the conduct of persons impugned in the report of the British commission which investigated the Mesopotamia expedition. The report was made public in a blue book issued June 26.

The court, Mr. Bonar Law said, would be composed of three officers and two persons holding high judicial rank. The case is to be presented by law officers of the Crown and the proceedings, so far as possible, would be public. All the officers concerned, he said, had ceased to exercise any function in connection with the Government

Mr. Bonar Law said the court would not have power to impose punishment, but would report in the case of officers to the army council, which had that power. In the case of civilians, he added, the Government would consider the report of the court as binding.

The War Office to-night issued the following statement on the progress of operations in Mesopotamia:

A British column and airplanes have chastised effectively Turkish irregu-

lars who attacked a convoy.

Two German aviators, whose machines were destroyed by fire in the desert, surrendered. British armored cars are seeking two other Germans who were left behind. The temperature has risen to 119 degrees in the shade.

The report of the commission which investigated the ill fated Mesopotamian expedition apportioned chief responsi-bility for the surrender of Kut-el-Amara formerly in command of British forces in Mesopotamia; upon the Viceroy of India, Lord Hardinge, and upon the commander in chief of India, Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR ARMY ARRANGED

Capt. Asher C. Baker Appointed Director of Overseas Transportation.

Pages July 11 -American headquar ters to-day announced the appointment of Capt. Asher C. Baker, U. S. N., as director of overseas transportation and naval representative to the Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary

A military mission composed of offi-cers of the operations department, after completing a tour of the French and British fronts, held a conference last evening and discussed the relative feasi-

The medical mission has determined it will be necessary for each division of the army to have initial supplies of the army to have initial supplies of medical stores aggregating 4,780 tons. The American army will adopt a system similar to that of the British, with re-serve supplies stored behind the front. and the field hospitals where major op erations will be performed located further back.

The Americans will develop to the fullest extent possible the British system of transporting the wounded with all speed directly back to the base pitals with minimum interruption of the transfer. The medical mission has de-cided to use the method of ansesthesia employed by Dr. George W. Crile of

HARDEN NOW WAR CLERK \$10,000,000 ASSIGNED TO ITALY. American Red Cross Will Spend I

on War Front.

ROME, July 11.—About \$10,000,000 will be used to organize American Red Cross hospitals and ambulances on the Italian front. This eum will be taken from a fund of \$100,000,000. which American headquarters in Paris have at

their disposal for Europe.

The American Red Cross units on the Italian front depend on an American commissioner in Rome who represents the Paris headquarters. Prof. Jesse Benedict Carter, director of the Amer lean Academy here, is making arrange-pents to have a splendid seat of the academy on the top of Janiculum Hill transformed into a home for conva-lescent American officers. It is an ideal

FATHER VANISHES FROM LINER AT SEA

Leaves Little Daughter He Was Bringing Home.

When an American steamship which arrived yesterday at an American por was off the Nova Scotian coast on Mo was off the Nova Scotian coast on Mon-day night Charles A. Williams, an Amer-ican mining engineer, disappeared, leav-ing aboard his daughter, Helen, aged 15, who-had been attending school in Eng-land. Mr. Williams had been in South Africa, where his wife died, and he sent the little girl to England to be educated. the little girl to England to be educated. The slump in business in South Africa affected his interests and he decided to return to his native land, bringing Helen. After a search of the ship falled to reveal Mr. Williams, Helen was told merely that he could not be found. She interpreted this to mean that he might be hiding from her at a joke and said she expected to see him when the ship docked. Then she realized that somedocked. Then she realized that some-thing had happened to him. Two young English women, who said they were "King's Messengers," but who refused to give their names, took the little girl to Mrs. E. K. Langdon at 210 Madison avenue, where she will stop until her American relatives call for her.

Swedes Protest U-Bont's Act.

GERMANS CAPTURE PUT GREECE IN WAR

Her Army to Expand From They Drive British Back One Three to Ten Divisions in Four Months.

ENTENTE WILL EQUIP IT 1,250 PRISONERS TAKEN

Important Part in Macedonian Campaign.

PARIS. July 11 -The initiative in call-Macedonian front and the best means of heavily, enabling the Greek people to work out Further fighting among the sand Russia's allies.

the question of the Balkans, but every- army.

In their attack last night, the German ecording to Excelsior.

The Greek army is to be increased ing and complete equipment of which are to be completed within four months, according to plans outlined to-day by Charles C. A. Jonnart, Entente high commissioner in Greece, who is on his way to Paris, where he will lay before the representatives of the Entente Powers at the forthcoming conference the results of his work in Greece, which indudes the abdication of King Constantine, and important reforms which he erpects to carry out under the new regime of Premier Venizelos.

Equipment From Allies.

In an interview with the Associated Press correspondent at Rome M. Jonnart gave an outline of the proposed con-structive measures and the part which the United States would have in the reruction of Greece on a strong basis.

Now that the transition from the old regime is accomplished, we shall proceed at once to the important work of recon-struction. One of the first measures in that direction will be complete reorganisation of the Greek army so as to make it worthy of the country and a real fac-tor in the situation. It is proposed to in-crease the present strength of the army. amounting to three divisions, to ten di-visions. M. Venizelos and our mili ary advisers are confident that this increase

advisers are confident that this increase and the complete equipment of the army can be carried out so as to piace a full force of men in the Greek divisions in the next four months.

"Concerning recruiting there can be no doubt. This will remain wholly with M. Venizelos and the Greeks. In the matter of munitions, heavy artillery and other supplies and equipment the cooperation of France and Great Britain will be required. Our military advisers who accompany me have exact details who accompany me have exact details in regard to just what this equipment must be in order to make the new Greek divisions theroughly effective, and I am confident this branch of the reconstruclive work will be carried out rapidly. The army is being reorganized on a most efficient basis.

Will Need Ald From U. S.

"After being torn by internal dissen sion for the last two years Greece finds her financial resources sadly depleted and she needs and expects friendly cooperation and assistance of those great Powers which wish to see the smaller nations placed on a firm and enduring foundation. Great Britain and France may be depended on for the army re-organization, and in the same way we shall hope to have the powerful assistance of the United States in realizing America's cooperation will be branch. most precious factor.

M. Jonnart next outlined important constitutional and parliamentary re-

forms which it is proposed to carry t.
"The constitutional reforms have now en actually drawn up," he said. "The been actually drawn up," he said. "The Constitution will settle the question concerning the abdication of the former King and his eldest son and the succes-sion of Alexander by making it clear and specific that this abdication and seion were effective and perma-

The Entente commissioner spoke with satisfaction of the dramatic series of events which recently were brought about so quickly under his direction— the abdication of Constantine, the succession of Alexander, the retirement of the reactionary Ministry, the summoning of M. Venizelos, the creation of a new regime, with M. Venizelos at the head. regime, with M. Venizelos at the head and finally the sweeping into exile of the dangerous elements which had provoked discord for two years.

GERMAN BARON CAUGHT.

Von Gersdorff, Spy Suspect, Says He Escaped From Canada.

TOLEDO, Ohlo, July 11.—Government agents from Cleveland are expected to take charge of Baros Enrich Rolph you Gersdorff, spy suspect, arrested last

The police say Baron von Gersdorff this morning admitted that he made a sensational escape from Canada eightee months ago. He had been arrested to Quebec on a spy charge, he said, and was being taken in an automobile to St. Thomas, Ont., a three hour drive. Near the outskirts of St. Thomas, the pris-oner explained, he attacked the official who was driving the oar, knocked him unconscious, took his badge and revolver and reached the United States by way of the Niagara Falls bridge. Von Gersdorff, who admits being a for-

mer Captain in the German army, said he was arrested six weeks ago in Cleve-land and two months ago in St. Louis on suspicion of being a spy, but he de-

COAL CARDS ISSUED IN BERLIN. Supply for Steam Heated House

Cut in Halt. COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Coal cards have been introduced in Berlin to regulate the winter supply. Apartments with stoves will be limited to a quarter of a ton a room and a maximum of a ton and a half for more than five rooms Steam heated houses will be limited

Lid Put on French Cable.

The Western Union Telegraph Com-pany announces that the French Tele-graph Administration advises it will not accept in future for transmission or de STOCKHOLM, July 11.—The Government has instructed the Swedish Min-lister at Berlin to protest against the torpedoing of Swedish fishing boats by German submarines.

YSER BRIDGEHEAD

third of Mile and Are Halted.

Assistance From U. S. to Have English Artillery Is Pounding Foe, Indicating Strong Counter Attack.

LONDON, July 11 .- After their success ing the Entente conference to meet in last night in driving back the British Paris at the end of this month for con- troops on the Belgian coast to the River sideration of the Balkan situation came Yeer on a front of two-thirds of a mile from France and Great Britain, and not the Germans made no attempt to-day to from Russia, as has been reported. The attack. In fact, their artillery fire Judicial Investigation of Meso- British and French authorities desire to which had been extremely violent consult with allied Governments in re- throughout yesterday, has now dimingard to the military situation on the ished and the British guns are firing

their own problems. Consequently the dunes along the North Sea coast is exattitude of the Russian provisional Gov- pected, however. The Belgian War Ofernment regarding non-interference in fice reports that the German guns dur- Other Turkish Vessels and War the internal affairs of Greece, as set ing last night bombarded Furnes, the forth in the recent announcement at Belgian railroad junction immediately Petrograd, is in harmony with that of behind the Allies' lines on the coast. Artillery fighting continued during the The conference will consider not only day on the whole front of the Belgian

War Office says, the German marines, who were the assaulting troops, cap-tured 1,250 prisoners, of whom twentyfrom three to ten divisions, the recruit-ing and complete equipment of which are to be completed within four months, according to plans outlined to-day by the fall of Antwerp. The British losses were heavy, Berlin says, but the booty has not been counted.

Represents Small Gain.

The entire German advance, of which there is doubt whether it is the prelude to a big drive along the coast to reach Dunkirk and Calais, represented only a small gain. Its main importance is that on a limited sector the British lost their bridgehead position on the Yser. The Germans advanced only a distance of a third of a mile on a front of two-thirds of a mile.

A very intense bombardment preceded the attack, not only wrecking the trenches, built largely in sandy soil, but destroying the bridges by which the British might have got back from the eastern to the western bank of the Yser and by which reenforcements might have been sent across. On the shore itself the Germans were able to reach the east bank of the Yser. A mile to the south near Lombaertzyde they penetrated some advanced British positions, but we driven out again by a counter attack.

The position gained by the Germans as a result of their success is difficu hold. The sand dunes held by the Br beyond the Yser are considerably highe than those held by the Germans, giving them better observation, while the Ger-man line now forms a salient, flanked on the south by the British and Belgians a Lombaertzyde and St. Georges. British counter attacks are expected, especiall in view of the heavy British bombard

It is felt here that unless the Germans intended last night's attack to be only the opening wedge of a slowly develop-ing offensive on a wide front, which has been indicated by many circumstances, the whole affair is over save for the British counter attacks. As an isolated openation it has accomplished comoperation it has accomplished paratively little, and may be intended only as a feint.

Major Moraht, military correspondent of the Deutsches Togeszeifung, asks in a press article whether the moment has arrived for an offensive by Germany and ntrated against any | was told in par

bulletin from German headquarters many passengers from their the western front.

Official Statements.

On the French front artillery fire and on the British front raids have been the only activities of the day. The weather has been bad. The official statements

British (Day)—After a very in-tense bombardment lasting twentytense bombardment lasting twentyfour hours the enemy made a determined attack on our positions on the
Nieuport front yesterday at 7:45 P.
M. Owing to the concentrated and
heavy nature of the enemy's artillery fire the defences in the dunes
sector near the coast were levelled,
and this sector was isolated by the destruction of bridges across the River
Tser. The enemy succeeded in pene-Tiser. The enemy succeeded in pene-trating our positions here on a front of 1,400 yards and to a depth of 600 yards, thus reaching the right bank of the River Yser near the sea.

Further south, opposite Lembaert-syde, after gaining temporarily some of our advanced positions, the enemy was driven back to his own lines by counter attack.

British (Night)-The extreme intensity of the enemy's artillery fire on the Nieuport front has now diminished.

Our artillery continues active.

The enemy attacked our advance posts east of Monchy-le-Preux this morning on a front of about eight hundred yards and succeeded in press-ing some of them back very slightly. in the month of June were \$25,800,000 more than in the preceding month and \$18,200,000 more than the receipts of An attempt by the enemy to rush one of our posts northwest of Lens early this morning was driven off. wounded prisoner remaining in our

Bad weather yesterday prevented any aerial activity on sither aids with evening. During the night we bombed two enemy airdromes. All our ma chines returned safely.

French Bulletins.

French (Day)-The artillery fight French (Day)—The artillery light-ing was rather spirited north of Jouy, in the region of Sapigneul and in the Champagne. We repulsed two surprise attacks on small posts. The onemy left prisoners in our hands. On the left bank of the Meuss (Verdun front) the artillery fighting con-tinued to be very heavy in the sector of Hill 304. In the Woevre the Ger-mans delivered an attack against our positions north of Flirey. After a se-vere combat the enemy was ejected entirely from part of a trench in which he had gained a footing.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

French (Night)—The day was marked by quite violent artillery actions in the region of Pantheon, in various sectors south of Moronvilliers and near Hill 304.

Belgian Statement—During the night Helgian Statement-During the night the Germans continued to bombard through Furnes. To-day the usual artillery committ action occurred along the whole front. States.

notably before Ramscapelle, Dixmude and Het Sas.

German Report.

German (Day)-In the dunes sector marine corps detachments, experienced fighters of the marine infantry, after methodical and effective artillery preparation, stormed the defensive establishments attracts between the corps of the corps of the defensive establishments attracts between the corps of t lishments situated between the coast and Lombaertsyde, which had been strongly fortified by the French and strongly fortified by the French and which a short time back were taken over by the British. The enemy was driven back over the Yser and more than 1,250 prisoners, including twenty-seven officers, were brought in. The British losses in the heavily shelled terrain between the sea and the river were very high. The amount of booty has not yet been ascertained.

Once again, in britis of a heavy Once again, in hpite of a heavy storm, our airmen appreciably contrib-

uted to the complete success of the day in a most efficient manner. On account of rainy weather the other armies on the western front en-

gaged in only moderate fighting. Reconnoitring enterprises by Saxon, Rhenish and Guard troops near Rheims, east of the Argonne and between the Meusa and the Mozelle, gave

ALLIED FLIERS DROP BOMBS ON GOEBEN

Office Are Hit-Airmen Fly Low. LONDON, July 11 .- An air raid on the

Purco-German fleet at was announced in a statement of the British War Office to-day, Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Ywus Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben.

According to brief telegraphic accounts the attack was one of the most successful of the kind carried out during the The British aviators confined them-selves to strictly military objectives. The airplanes were over the city nearly

a half hour, carefully picking out their marks and descending to an altitude of less than 300 yards for the release of heir bombs. The Goeben, which has been active against the Russians recently, was the centre of the attack, with an entirely satisfactory result. It is eafe to presume she will be out of action for sev-

ral months.
The War Office, which occupies a commanding position on a hill, also was an easy target. Among the damaged enemy ships was

The official announcement follows: A report has been received from the Vice-Admiral in the eastern Mediter-ranean that on the night of Monday a successful attack was carried out by the Royal Naval air service against the Turkish-German fleet lying in the Golden Horn. When the Goeben, sur-rounded by warships, including sub-marines, had been located an attack was made from a height of 800 feet, Direct hits were obtained on the Goeben and on other enemy ships near her. Big explosions took place on board them and several fires

The War Office also was attacked and a direct hit obtained. The enemy appeared to have been completely surprised, as until the bombs had been dropped no anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. Our force returned safely without any casualties

The Golden Horn is an inlet of the losporus, separating Pera and Galata rom Stamboul, the main section of Con-

U-Boat Torpedo Aim. An American passenger steamship arconcludes that for the present one is in-advisable. All German, he says, longs with the story of the ineffectual attempt to hear the charging yell of the German of a German submarine to torpedo her armies in a big drive, but it is doubtful when she was 400 miles off the Irish whether the necessary numerical supe-coast on her eastward trip. The story

ZIGZAG DASH SAVES SHIP.

particular front to push an offensive marksmanship of the U-boat torpedo exthrough to real success.

Partial success, Major Moraht says, is
Costly and uscless and the General Staff ten feet of her at 11:29 P. M. on June therefore is well advised in not attempting a big attack on the western ship's course inspired by the warning front. o-night may refer to the Belgian thea-re. It says that "in the west there was greatly increased artillery activity."

All ran out on deck in lifebelts. The naval gunners fired three shells in the direction from which the torpede came was greatly increased artillery activity." direction from which the torpede came without naming any especial sector of as the liner signagged out of the range

of the unseen submarine, which ap-parently had been lying in wait for It was said that a sailor left a porthole open forward and that the pencil of light wrote the liner's coming to the

submarine lurking for prey. BRITISH ADVANCE IN AFRICA.

Successful Converging Movement Carried Out Against Germans. London, July 11.—Three columns of British troops in German East Africa have carried out a successful converging movement against the German line between Ukali and Mayongo. The British troops in German line between Ukali and Mayongo. The British roops in German line solitude of its President, that it is only from an occasional letter addressed to Separate or Representative that the Columns of the President is solitude of its President is solitude is solitude of its President is solitude is reached a point three miles west of Mnindi, the centre advanced to the Tumba River and the left pushed for-ward to Mayongo and Kiwatama. The

British took a few prisoners. Progress also has been made south-east of Iringa, in the Songealiwale area, and in the vicinity of Kibambawe.

FRENCH RECEIPTS STILL GROW. June Tax Returns \$25,800,000 More Than in Preceding Month. PARIS, July 11 .- Receipts of the French Government from indirect taxes Home Folk Will Have Opportunity

RUSSIA GRANTS U. S. REQUEST. it had been decided to send directly to E. Takes Step to Have Copyright

Treaty With This Country.

months in a normal year.

PETROGRAD, July 11 .- At the initiative of the Washington Government the Russian Minister of Justice has prepared a bill authorizing the conclusion of a copy-right convention with the United States The convention covers literature, the drama and music, and will be submitted at an early date for the approval of the provisional Government.

Prance Wants U. S. in Conferences. Inin, Secretary for India, said in the House of Commons this afternoon that Panis, July 11.—The French Parlia-France Wants U. S. in Conferences.

WILSON'S ISOLATION | SUFFS AGAIN READY JARS WAR MACHINE

His Aloofness Causes Lack of White House Pickets More Re-

Coordination With Legislative Leaders.

EVEN AFFECTS CABINET THEIR ACTS PROTESTED

Social Life at White House Virtually Cut to Official

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The alcofness of Woodrow Wilson as a war President is the puszle of Washington. It is nearly a month now since the President has had anything deserving the name of White House conference with legisla-

Entertainment.

Calls at the White House of even his own Cabinet members have become so rare as to attract attention when they do occur. As a rule it is only at the facilities of the Cabinet twice a week that the President comes into personal touch with his official family.

It is true that the President ex-

with his Cabinet members. Likewise he is known at times to write letters and send messages through his secretary to some of the leaders in Congress. But it is the rarity of personal contact between those entrusted with the great war measures and with the management of the were telling a small but wholly tremendous war machine now in motion and the head of the nation in this critical hour that is beginning to be the sub-ject of much comment at the Capitol. Some of this comment is couched plainly in the epirit of criticism more or less captious; from others it comes-merely as an expression of amazement that the President finds it possible to direct the nation's course, beset as it is with problems and difficulties such as President since Lincoln has faced,

tunity for counsel and for getting the thought of others. Pussle Even to Cabinet. This habit of seclusion on the part of

without affording to himself more oppor-

the President, emphasized much more strongly now than before the country was at war, is known to be a puzzle to even some of his Cabinet. Close students of affairs here confess to have found nothing quite analogous to it in the history of the country. The White House with its iron gates closed seems resident. The Commissioners who almost wrapped in an impenerable mys. almost wrapped in an impenetrable mysry. For it is in the White House dent. a converted liner, used as the headquar-ters of the German staff.

into greater confidence some of the Con-gressional leaders two months ago progressional leaders two months ago pro-months when they permitted us to do it voked an outburst in the Senate on the unmolested it was lawful now—it was part of Senator Lodge and others. It just as right in June as it was in la was quickly followed by an invitation to uary—he said. Ah, I am acting und was quickly followed by an invitation to uary—he said. 'Ah, I am acting under Senators Lodge, Knox and Gallinger to different orders now.'" visit the White House. The President showed that he felt rather keenly some of the remarks that had been made and to zo to jall and only sentenced her on that occasion even went so far as to when she refused immunity, told a story inform these Senators that he would be glad to see other Senators who had any questions to ask.

ties of contact with the Chief Executive, confessed Miss Stuyesant. "The dark as the result of which these Senators ness, the smells, the—the animals, the went back carrying a message of cheer repression and coercion, all of it and hope not only to their Republican awful. I never want to go to fall again colleagues but to some of their Demo-

cratic brothren who entertained feelings similar to their own. But nothing came of it. No more invitations have issued from the White Washington to picket because she House. Senators knowing the Presi- read about the Woman's party dent's desire for solitude, as it were, wanted to "do her bit." have shown extreme reluctance to in-trude upon his seclusion. The muddle over the food bill and prohibition, which vain, sang two songs at the close of the has placed some of the more important meeting. The first, "Kitty Majone" the war legislation in jeopardy, is now called her jall song, because it was ascribed by many Senators largely to one the prisoners liked best to hear the lack of communication between the sing. She ended with the "Marsellis

thought of the country.

Social Life Lacking. Attention is called to the fact that the social life of the White House no longer der that we screamed? Fancy having serves to bring the head of the nation the light put out and then rate ranging contact with its leading citizens. Under former Presidents guests were frequently entertained at White House

opportunity to converse and exchange ideas with the President. President Wilson plainly likes to be entirely alone with his family. Only at formal functions obviously a necessity, such as these to the visiting missions. such as those to the visiting. White business."

are guests entertained. The White business."

"Are we going to stop?" demanded "Are we going to stop?" demanded to the common was a chorusteness." House has ceased almost entirely being "Are we going to stop?" demanded a news centre in spite of the fact that Miss Vernon. The answer was a chorus the country is engaged in prosecuting of noes,

the greatest war in all its history.

Regarding Mr. Wilson's isolation there is offered by some officials the explanation that were he to let the bars down to callers he would have no time to think out the great problems of the war to which he is giving his attention. But it is the contention of many Senators and Representatives who do not presumably she was the other "free from an occasional letter addressed to some Senator or Representative that the country is able to derive any idea of the what the President's policies and purposes really are respecting specific things, whereas heretofore this has become known through the large number of visitors received at the White House. The result has lately been a slackening of the war spirit in some quarters and also a lack of coordination between the parts of the great Government ma chine of which the White House is properly the centre.

GUARDSMEN WILL PARADE.

to Bid Boys Godspeed.

ALBANY, July 11 .- Major-Gen. O'Ryan, Deducting \$14,000,000 received from duties on imports, which include war material, the difference in favor of this June over the month in normal plan to parade all organizations of the years still is \$4,200,000. guard immediately prior to their de-The first six months of 1917 show parture for Federal concentration camps further the interest of our receipts of \$128,000,000 more than the in the South. The guard will be moin the South. The guard will be mo total for the same period last year bilized Sunday, and the parades will be and \$77,400,000 more than that for six held some time between that date and August 5, when they are drafted into the Federal service. Gen. O'Ryan also said to-night that

Camp Whitman at Beekman, N. Y. 2.500 Dearborn. Mich., who are soldiers immediately upon their moday from a British port, soldination. They will consist of the Fiftheen at Cork supervising teenth Infantry, the Fourth Field Hoso of a factory from which pital, the Fourth Ambulance Company and the division trains.

MRS. BESANT SPURNS OFFER.

Madras Government Willing to Relax Ban Placed on Her. London, July 17 .- Austen Chamber

mentary Committee on Commerce decided to-day to make endeavors to secure American participation in future international parliamentary conferences through the formation of an American committee to represent the United States.

The Madras Government had ordered to the Madras Government had ordered to relax its prohibition of Mrs. Annie Bezant, hend of the Theosophical Society, so far as it affected her theosophical and reinternational parliamentary conferences through the formation of an American the concession on the ground that it was impossible to separate her theosophical and political work.

TO FACE JAIL RATS

bellious Than Before,

They Declare.

State Suffrage Party Wants Sentry-go to Cease-New

Defiance July 14.

Jail has not quelled the spirit of the suffrage White House pickets, judging from the attitude of six "jail birds" who spoke at a meeting of the National Woman's party at the Ritz-Cariton yesterday. While their leader, Miss Alics Paul, in Washington was giving an unqualified refusal to Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip and Mrs. James Lees Laidlay. who went thither as representatives of the New York State Woman Suffrage It is true that the President ex- party to protest against the picketing on communications in other ways the ground that it is injuring the chances of success for the suffrage referendam in New York this fall, Miss Lucy Burns Miss Vida Milholland, Miss Mabel Ver non, Miss Joy Young, Miss Elisabeth Stuyvesant and Mrs. Frances Greene three days in the District of lumbia jail had only made them rebellious than before, more determine

to struggle against injustice."
Miss Milholland asserted that no even the huge rate that swarmed in the jail and wrung loud screams from the vallant Miss Burns could dete son's gates whenever she was calle upon to do so. July 14, the an upon to do so. July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, is the date of their next demonstration. On that day, as on July 4, they will march forth from Cameron House with their purple and white and gold defiance of police authority, and the only thing that worries them is the fear that they won't be al-

Miss Burns put the arrests of the women straight up to the President.
"The police of Washington are appointed by the President. Major Pull-President. The Commissioners who rule the District are appointed by The government of the of Columbia is autocratic, and the o proper that the President keeps himself of Columbia is autocratic, and the or except when he emerges to go golfing der came from the White House that with Dr. Grayson or automobiling with the members of his own family. He wields the White House offices only to attend Cabinet meetings.

He when he will be stopped, said the picketing must be stopped, said the picketing must be stopped, and the picketing must be stopped, and the or except when he will be stopped. The failure of the President to take and she replied that if picketing the White House was lawful Joy Young, so frail that the Judge in Washington told her she didn't lool be to emphasize her hopes of succes

There was implied a promise of "Prisons are dreadful things, and my three days there seemed an eternity" confessed Miss Stuyvesant. "The darkrepression and coercion, all of it but I am not reformed, I am not peni tent; I am quite ready to do what I do

all over again.

Mrs. Greene said she just went called her jail song, because it was the

President and men who should be his She wouldn't make a speech, advisers, men representing the expert talking to friends before the meet was eloquent on the subject of the ran the fall," she said, "Can you

about your cell! Can you wonder that Under former Presidents guests were frequently entertained at White House luncheons and dinners and thereby had giving in detail the history of the picketing. There was a storm of hisses when she related how the Judge bid the prisoners in answer to their statement that the police, not the pickets, were guilty of "unlawful assembly," that

Money to Ald Cause.

Pledges of \$1,000 were made to carr

what the police did was "none of their

on the work. John Milhelland sent at a note to his daughter Vida asking bet

Armed with an earnest lett Mrs. Norman DeR. Whitehouse

man of the New York State

Suffrage party, Mrs. Laidlaw and Vanderlip Journeyed to Washington terday to make this appeal to Allos I commander in chief of the army pickets. Mrs. Whitehouse's letter rate "As you know, the New York State Woman Suffrage party is conduct campaign for a woman suffrage at ment to the State Constitution referendum to the voters on Novel

"We believe, with victory in sid-our campaign is suffering by reason the militant methods employed Woman's party. "We feel that any group of " women who believe in woman should for the next four man ready to sacrifice its individsacrifice to present to the vote York State on November & an a sue of woman suffrage, and 1

Ford Building Plant in Ireland P. L. D. Pervy, general manager for Henry Ferd, a Sorensen, his factory where 10,000 men will be Mr. Perry hopes to start the next spring provided he can material from the United being none at present avathe British Isles.

Your Life may some day be saved by taking six Bell-ans dissolved in a little hot water if you have a severe attack of holls tion. Keep 25c pkg handy. It's harm

BELL-ANS